

"The fox" (knowing the force of publicity) "barks not when he would steal the lamb." In these days any business venture which fights shy of publicity is open to natural suspicion.

# SECRET EVENING NEWS.

Job said: "The ear trieth words as the palate tasteth meat." And in these days of printing, and advertising, the word "eye" may be substituted for "ear."

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

## Governor Cutler's First Message to the Legislature.

### NEW EXECUTIVE ON STATE NEEDS.

Expresses Hope That Next Senator To Be Chosen Will Be a Man Of Ability.

HE SHOULD BE NAMED EARLY.

Estimated Expenditures for the Next Two Years \$2,335,500 and Total Deficits \$88,975.

### THE SAFETY OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The St. Louis and Portland Fairs—Utah Successful at One—What is Wanted for the Other.

Governor Cutler presented his first message to the Utah Legislature today. It was read this afternoon immediately after the meeting of the members of both branches in the house, to which they had adjourned for that purpose. The document is a very lengthy one, and deals with the various departments of state.

In the opening words of his message Governor Cutler compliments his predecessor in office for his executive ability and wise administration. He trusts that the prosperous conditions that came with the advent of statehood will continue indefinitely.

Regarding the election of a United States senator for the six year term, he expresses the hope that the legislative choice will fall upon a man of reputation and ability, and concludes that Utah's prestige and influence in the United States senate will depend in great measure on the man chosen. He adds that next in importance to doing this work well is the necessity of doing it without delay.

In recounting the financial condition of the state, he points to the fact that the report of the state auditor shows that all the matured obligations of the commonwealth have been met, and that all warrants have been paid when due, but says that owing to certain appropriations out of the ordinary there is not so much cash on hand as was the case two years ago. The total deficits reach the sum of \$88,975, and the money needed for the state government in all its branches, exclusive of that to be expended for roads and bridges, is placed at \$2,335,500.

In the matter of the examination of public accounts, Gov. Cutler recommends greater strictness than has been the case heretofore, that is the duty of the state auditor, "to audit all public accounts at least once a year." He also recommends that a law should be enacted with reference to state and other public funds, requiring them to be placed under a board of loan commissioners or some other such body. State lands, and the management of their handling, acreage and value and other matters of importance connected with them received considerable attention. The statement is made that the experiment in sinking artesian wells under the provisions of a previous legislature have not proved satisfactory.

Under the heading of education, the governor says that the Utah public school system is given considerable attention and the needs of the University of Utah. The State Normal school, which is a part of the state institution, the Agricultural college and the State Industrial school, are pointed out with much attention to detailed requirements. The state board of insanity is commended for its intelligent management of the Mental hospital, and the board of corrections, and the board of pardons are represented as being efficient and satisfactory.

The two state fairs since the last legislature met are said to have been in advance of any previous fairs made under the auspices of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society. It is shown that the architects' estimates for the construction of the new building, now well under way, requires an appropriation of \$40,000, and the board's estimate of regular expenses are \$15,000.

The governor reports that the 27 incorporated banks and five private banks in the state are in good condition. That the operation of building and loan associations, both domestic and foreign, should be made the subject of careful examination and supervision.

Public health conditions are gone into in much detail, and the use of public postrooms is deplored, and the subject referred to the Legislature.

In the matter of appointive state officers, Governor Cutler asks for legislation that will put the control of state boards in harmony with the political policy endorsed by the electors at the polls. He recommends that the commissions and closing of the terms of these officers be made contemporaneous with the opening and closing of the terms of the general state officers.

The citizens' soldiers, commonly known as the national guard of the state, has a strong place in the governor's message. Their splendid services rendered to the state in the war of 1898 are pointed out, and it is urged, should be given to the able duty as required. The salary of the adjutant-general is said to be wholly inadequate, and a material increase is suggested. The entire appropriation for the maintenance of the guard for the next two years is placed at \$35,140.

A decrease in the number of Utah sheep amounting to nearly 200,000 is noted. At the same time a very large increase in the number of pounds of wool is pointed out. Utah's world's fair

commission is heartily thanked for its efforts at St. Louis, and the recommendation made that the \$10,000 deficit occasioned thereby should be wiped out by legislative appropriation. The \$30,000 additional money asked for by the commission of the Lewis-Clark exposition at Portland next year is referred for consideration.

Fish and game matters receive their attention. Another experimental farm, such as has been so successful in the southern part of the state, is recommended to be established somewhere in north-central Utah. The violation of the dairy and food inspector in excluding food and unsanitary food from the local markets is commended. The desire for preserving the relics of the State Historical society is mentioned, and it is urged that the work which has been done by the state statistician.

One of the concluding recommendations of the message is the repeal of the laws which created the Utah art institute.

### THE EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

Full Text of Governor Cutler's Address to the Legislature.

To the Legislature of the State of Utah:—I esteem it a great pleasure, as it is made my duty by constitutional requirement, to greet this honorable body in its first session, and to submit for your consideration a statement of the condition of the state of Utah, and suggestions as to needed legislation.

Since the last session of this body, a change has occurred in the position of chief executive of Utah. On the completion of his second term, the first governor of our state, the honorable Heber M. Wells, has retired from the office, leaving behind him a splendid record. The same can justly be said of all who have held the position of chief executive of this state. I am proud to be the successor of such a man, and I am confident that the high position he maintained, and the high regard in which he was held by the people, will be a constant incentive to me in the discharge of my duty.

In his message to the Legislature, my predecessor called attention to the favorable conditions then prevailing in Utah. I am pleased to be able to say that those conditions have continued, and are still prevailing. Capital is still seeking avenues of investment in Utah, and the products of the field and stock are plentiful, and command good prices. The state is still growing, and the growth is seen in the establishment of manufacturing enterprises, and the support afforded to such industries. The money kept at home by these manufacturing enterprises, which would otherwise be placed in circulation elsewhere, is forming now, and will form more and more in the future, an important part of the wealth and the revenues of our state. Home production of goods, and the securing of outside markets for them, is proving a most important factor in Utah's development and wealth.

It is a cause of sincere congratulation that on account of the industry and enterprise of our citizens, the products of our farms, mines, and factories are finding an ever-widening market abroad, when the experience of our state has secured prosperity to the nation, is giving the same boon to Utah. So far as legislation will aid in continuing this prosperity, I am sure you will keep this essential object in view in all your enactments.

As you are aware, your legislative work will consist of two parts: amending the existing laws, and framing new ones. Every law should be able to stand two tests: 1, that the enactment is necessary, and 2, that the law is clear in all its terms. It is possible that Utah will be worthy of the name of "the land of the future," if the legislature is fully as helpful as the executive in the work of the state. I trust that the members of the present Legislature will show discretion and conservatism with reference to new legislation.

Whenever laws already on the statute books have been tried and found wanting, or when the experience of our own or of other states has proved the need of amendment—and only in such cases—should changes be made.

### ELECTION OF SENATOR.

One of your most important duties is the election of a United States senator for the six-year term.

In common with all the other citizens of this state, I am, of course, desirous that the choice of our senator should be one that excited body. Your choice for that position should be a man of great reputation and ability. It is the highest office in the gift of the state, and the choice of our citizenry will largely be judged by the manner of man you send there. Not only that, Utah's prestige and influence in the work of the senate will depend, in great measure, on the ability of the man chosen as senator.

Next in importance to doing this work well, is doing it without unnecessary delay.

### FINANCIAL.

The report of the state auditor, submitted herewith, shows that all the matured obligations of the state have been met, and all warrants paid when due. Owing, however, to certain appropriations out of the ordinary, there is not so much cash on hand as was the case two years ago. The total deficits reach the sum of \$88,975, and the money needed for the state government in all its branches, exclusive of that to be expended for roads and bridges, is placed at \$2,335,500.

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### FIGHT WITH MOROS ON ISLAND OF JOLO

Lieut. James Jewel and One Private of the Fortieth U. S. Cavalry Killed.

### SEVERAL OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Action Took Place in Connection With the Capture of a Fort Held by Outlaws.

Manila, Jan. 10.—In an engagement which took place on Jan. 8 with refractory Moros on the island of Jolo, Lieut. James Jewel and one private of the Fourteenth United States Cavalry were killed and Second Lieut. Roy W. Ashbrook of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, Capt. Halesford Dorey of the Fourth United States Infantry, Second Lieut. R. C. Richardson of the Fourteenth United States Cavalry and three privates were wounded.

The action was an incident in connection with the capture of a fort held by the Moro outlaws, which Maj. Scott, governor of the island, had attempted to secure by peaceful means several months ago.

Recently, while attempting to secure recruits on the island, the kindly means taken by Maj. Scott were mistaken by the surrounding Moros and trouble brewing necessitated forcible action. The Moro leader has been killed and the fort has been destroyed. The American troops were assisted by the gunboats Quipos in command of Lieut. Walker.

### Big Fire in Kansas.

Olanthe, Kan., Jan. 10.—Fire that started here last night was placed under control early today. The Miller block, containing several stories, was destroyed. Loss \$5,000.

### TO INVESTIGATE PANAMA RAILROAD

House Committee Authorizes Favorable Report on Shackelford Resolution.

### DIVIDENDS EXCEED EARNINGS.

Resolution Recites that United States Owes 98 Per Cent of the Capital Stock.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today authorized a favorable report on the Shackelford resolution providing for an examination by that committee of the affairs of the Panama railroad company.

Mr. Shackelford said it was known that the railroad was maintaining offices in New York at an expense of \$200,000 a year. It was known to at least 14 members of the committee, he continued, that in 1903 the directors of the road had declared dividends of between \$200,000 and \$300,000 in excess of the net earnings.

The resolution recites that "the United States is now the owner of more than 88 per cent of the shares of the capital stock of the Panama Railway company, and it is for that reason expedient that Congress should have full knowledge of the affairs of said company. Therefore be it,

Resolved, That the committee on interstate and foreign commerce be, and it is hereby directed to investigate the operation, management and condition of said railway company, and all franchises and property belonging thereto, including steamships owned, operated or controlled by it, or under any contract or agreement of any kind or character with it; that said committee make such investigations and report testimony with its conclusions thereon as soon as possible and that said committee or any duly appointed sub-committee thereof, shall have power to examine any or all records, books, documents, accounts and vouchers of said company or of any official or agent thereof, or of any person, company or corporation which may have had any agreements or relations with said railway company, and all records and minutes of the acts and proceedings of any meeting of the stockholders or directors of said railway company, and shall have power to administer oaths, to employ or have the services of a stenographer, clerk, accountant, and messenger, and incur such other expenses as may be deemed necessary."

### VENEZUELA DENIES

Existence of Any Trouble With United States.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The Venezuelan legation has given out a denial of the reports circulated in Europe that complications between the United States and Venezuela are imminent.

### Japanese Murderer Caught.

Spokane, Jan. 10.—Henry Orar, the Japanese murderer of Sam Chow, a Spokane tailor, was captured near Waverly before day light this morning by Constable Jack Frodsham. Orar fled south to Waverly after the murder, walking by night and hiding by day.

### WILL TURKEY AND BULGARIA CLASH?

News Received in London Says Both Countries Are Preparing for War.

### RECRUITS FROM ASIA MINOR.

Turkey Takes This Means of Strengthening Her Army—May Come Together in the Spring.

London, Jan. 10.—The active preparations already reported to have been made both in Turkey and Bulgaria for a possible war this year are fully confirmed by a private letter received in London from a minister accredited to the Balkan courts. This minister, who has just completed a tour of the Balkan capitals, writes that the Turkish and Bulgarian governments are energetically preparing for eventualities. Large shipments of arms and ammunition have been made and recruits from Asia Minor are arriving at Salonica weekly for service in the Turkish army. The Bulgarian and Greek bands in Macedonia are increasing daily and are fighting each other and the Turks. This three-cornered guerrilla warfare threatens to assume the bloodiest phase in the spring.

"But," concludes the minister, "whether or not there will be real war between Turkey and Bulgaria in the spring, I am not prophet enough to say. Unless certain powers think the time is opportune war may be postponed this year, but in any event we are a year nearer the inevitable conflict."

### EMPEROR WILLIAM DECO-RATES STOESSSEL AND NOGI

Berlin, Jan. 10.—Emperor William has conferred on Gen. Stoessel and Gen. Nogi the order of "Pour le Merite" in recognition of the bravery of themselves and their troops at Port Arthur. His majesty has asked the Russian and Japanese emperors to authorize Gen. Stoessel and Nogi to accept the decorations.

### COLD IN MINNESOTA.

Temperature Drops to 32 Degrees Below Zero.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—Sixteen degrees below zero was the lowest point reached here by the mercury in the government thermometer, and although no previous record weather report was broken, it was the coldest day in St. Paul since the winter of 1897-98. The Canadian northwest found the temperature just twice as cold as it was in St. Paul. The temperature there being 22 degrees below, in the Dakotas it ranged anywhere from 19 to 26 degrees below zero.

### IN WISCONSIN.

Superior, Wis., Jan. 10.—The official temperature was 21 below at 7 a. m., while street thermometers indicated 25 below.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—New York and Washington, 23; Boston and Philadelphia, 24; Chicago, 4 below; Minneapolis, 16 below; Cincinnati, 18.

### SNOW IN MISSOURI.

Kansas City, Jan. 10.—A severe snowstorm prevailed today in western Missouri and was general throughout Kansas.

### Peace Treaty Approved.

Santiago, Chile, Jan. 10.—The treaty of peace and amity between Chile and Bolivia has been approved by the senate and chamber of deputies.

### PORT ARTHUR MINE FIELD.

It Had a Radius of Forty Miles Outside the Fort.

Tokio, Jan. 10, 3 p. m.—The navy department says that the district covered with submarine mines had a radius of 40 miles outside of Port Arthur. It reports the destruction and explosion of 335 of these mines to date.

Ten additional survivors of the Third expedition of the Japanese to blockade the entrance to Port Arthur have been found in Russian hospitals. They have been transferred to the Japanese.

### "MIZPAH."

Drama by Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Lucimbe Scarselle.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—A crowded house greeted the initial performance of "Mizpah" last night. The new melodrama by Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Lucimbe Scarselle. The play proved quite a success, and the critics in all quarters were favorable. The production being generally accepted as highly meritorious upon the part of its authors.

### ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE STATUE OF FREDERICK THE GREAT

Washington, Jan. 10.—An unsuccessful attempt was made today by one or more civilians to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great, recently presented to this government by the emperor of Germany, and now standing in the war college grounds. A charge of explosives with lighted fuse was attached to the fence surrounding the statue, but was removed by an employee before it exploded. No damage resulted to the statue or to property or persons. Prompt measures were taken to detain the perpetrators of the crime before they left the grounds, but they did not succeed. The police authorities have been notified, and all available information is being placed before them with a view to arresting the guilty parties.

### LIVESTOCK MEN MEET AT DENVER

Convention Called to Order This Morning With 1,000 Delegates In Attendance.

### WELCOMED BY MAYOR SPEER.

Addresses by Pres. Hagenbarth and Ex-President Springer—Question Of Reorganization Discussed.

Denver, Jan. 10.—With 1,000 delegates in attendance the annual meeting of the National Live Stock association was called to order this morning by President Frank J. Hagenbarth.

After an invocation by the Right Rev. M. H. Hart, dean of St. John's cathedral, an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor R. W. Speer of Denver to which Vice President George Truesdell, of the National Wool Growers' association responded. The annual address of President Hagenbarth was read.

An address of welcome from the governor of Colorado was on the program, but at the capital city, Peabody was closing up the affairs of his office, and Governor-elect Adams was preparing to step into his place, and it was impossible for either gentleman to be present.

The address of President Hagenbarth was read.

John W. Springer of Denver, for eight years president of the livestock association, delivered a short address in memory of the members of the association who had died. It was heard with marked attention and elicited much favorable comment.

The convention then took up the question of reorganization and was busily engaged with it for several hours.

### GOV. ALVA ADAMS IS INAUGURATED.

At His Side Stood Ex-Gov. James A. Peabody When Oath Was Administered.

### IT WILL BEGIN A CONTEST.

And Will be the Most Energetic and Bitter that Colorado Has Ever Witnessed.

Denver, Jan. 10.—Standing beneath the draped folds of the American flag while the walls about him, and the floor beneath him, trembled in response to cannon that roared a salute to the inaugurated as governor of Colorado.

While he stood with uplifted hand, taking the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Gilbert, there was at his side the athletic form of ex-Gov. James H. Peabody who will tomorrow inaugurate the most energetic and bitter contest that Colorado has ever seen for the right to fill the position that Gov. Adams had just sworn by the ever-living God to administer to the best of his powers of body and mind.

The inauguration ceremony was a scene in the extreme. A few minutes before 12 o'clock Gov.-elect Adams, called at the office of Gov. Peabody, who was to accompany him to the house of representatives where the inauguration was to be held. Arm in arm the two men, Peabody on the right, Adams on the left, entered the house, which was packed almost to suffocation by senators, representatives and visitors. Lieut. Gov. Haggott, presiding over the joint session of the legislature, greeted both men as they stepped upon the rostrum with a shake of the hand, and seated Gov. Peabody at his right, the governor-elect on his left.

"The chief justice will now administer the oath of office to Alva Adams," he said.

Chief Justice Gilbert stepped forward and in a few seconds the oath was given and taken and Alva Adams was the governor of Colorado.

Lieut.-Gov. Haggott, still reserving the seat of honor for the governor of the state, requested ex-Gov. Peabody to change seats with Gov. Adams and the man who went out passed to the left of this presiding officer, while the man who came in took the post of honor on his right.

Gov. Adams then commenced the reading of his inaugural address.

In his address Gov. Adams said in part:

"During the past two years Colorado has had many incidents to regret, many deeds to deplore, but much of our evil fate is due more to our own exaggerations than to facts. The truth has been had enough without partisan color. Lies need no press agent. It is not true that half the voters of Colorado are dynamiters and anarchists, nor is it true that the other half are shylocks and oppressors. We cannot complain if the world takes us at our own estimate. Hereafter, when we paint our own picture, let us use a brush that will not hide all our virtues and intensify our faults.

We may hope for conditions and laws that will make strikes unnecessary. First among those enactments in obedience to the expressed mandate of the people should be an honest eight-hour law. This both parties promised the people. Let that promise be kept."

"Next an amendment to the arbitration law requiring a compulsory submission of any grievance or difference between employer and employee. This is not compulsory arbitration, nor does it lead to a compulsory decree, but it does compel a conference, and where the parties are in an industrial conflict, honestly confer a settlement is almost certain.

"The election scandals in Denver, Teller, Pueblo, Huerfano, Las Animas and some other counties indicate a needed change in our election laws, and demand the enactment of an honest and efficient primary law. No assault upon free government is as serious as a corrupt ballot. The pure ballot is the very heart of our governmental system, and where that fails, democracy is a failure, and a free republic a delusion.

"In framing your election laws see that their meshes are so drawn as to hold the big election thief as well as the small. The ordinary ballot crook at the polls is bad enough, but back of him, and responsible for him, is some one infinitely stronger and more dangerous."

### THIRD SQUADRON WILL LEAVE LIBAU.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 10.—The Russ today confirms the Paris Temps' report of yesterday that the first division of the Third Pacific squadron will leave Libau at the end of January, and will consist of the warships Admiral Senjavin, General Admiral Apraxine, Admiral Chaboukoff, and the cruisers Vladimir Monomach and several torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo-boats.

In lengthy review of the military situation the Novoe Vremya urges the immediate reinforcement of Vladivostok, the island of Sakhalin and Kamtchatka. The paper says:

"There is little probability of the Russians being caught as unprepared as Vladivostok as at Port Arthur, but the moral responsibility rests upon the government to see that nothing in the way of defensive preparation is overlooked. Sakhalin and Kamtchatka are both harder to defend and have a scantier population, but both are rich in mineral and other resources and are especially important in the eyes of the Japanese whose scheme for national expansion they are necessary."

"Continuing, the Novoe Vremya points out that it is possible to send reinforcements around the world, and that the Japanese position along the Shakkai river will be a serious one. Kamtchatka while ice lasts, independent of sea power, and begs this should be done at once."

"In the course of the general peace talk in the foreign press, the Novoe Vremya summarizes the list of Russian reverses in the present war and asks if it is possible to consider the question of peace without substantial Russian victories."

### RUSSIANS LOSING CONFIDENCE IN KUROPATKIN.

Tokio, Jan. 10, 7 a. m.—Information which has reached certain reliable quarters here states that the Russian general in Manchuria are losing confidence in Gen. Kuropatkin and that the Russian situation around Mukden is a serious one. It is feared that if Kuropatkin attacks the Japanese position along the Shakkai river he will be caught as unprepared as Vladivostok was for the purpose of enabling the Japanese to shell far into the Russian lines.

The climax came with the Russian defeat at the battle of the Shakkai river, following Kuropatkin's strongly worded order directing the forward movement, dated Oct. 2. The defeat brought a storm of criticism on the commander-in-chief and resulted in discord among the officers.

Long inaction, the information alleges, is undermining the morale of the Russian army, and it is feared that the Russian situation around Mukden is a serious one. It is feared that if Kuropatkin attacks the Japanese position along the Shakkai river he will be caught as unprepared as Vladivostok was for the purpose of enabling the Japanese to shell far into the Russian lines.

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### MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Confession of Thieves Explains Stealing of Silver Bullion.

East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 10.—In the arrest and confession of William Burroughs, George Rodgers and William Majors, the police have cleared up the mystery surrounding the robbery of a bonded car in the Terminal yards of \$8,000 worth of silver bullion, obtained from the El Paso Smelting company to the United States mint at Philadelphia more than a month. The men are released. Part of this bullion was recovered the day after the theft, but the remainder is now supposed to have been used in a lead foundry having been sold at one cent a pound, in mistake for silver bullion. Perrier Baum, a junk dealer in St. Louis, has been arrested charged with receiving the stolen property.

### DR. SYLVESTER SUICIDES.

He Was Emperor William's American Dentist.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—Dr. Altonzo H. Sylvester, Emperor William's American dentist, committed suicide here today. He shot himself through the head in his bedroom.

The emperor was fond of Dr. Sylvester. He created him a royal Prussian councillor, appointed him his private dentist and gave him many presents. Dr. Sylvester was the pioneer American dentist in Berlin, having come here 30 years ago. He had an extraordinarily large professional income, but had nevertheless financial difficulties. Recently Dr. Sylvester had been suffering from a severe attack of influenza and for two or three days past he had talked incoherently.

### Moroccan Crisis Relieved.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Foreign Minister Delcasse today informed the council of ministers that the Moroccan crisis had been entirely relieved. The sultan restored his French military advisers and expressed satisfaction with the French policy. Accordingly the French minister has been ordered to proceed to Fez tomorrow and arrange the details for carrying out the policy of France.

### VICIOUS ATTACK ON SUTHERLAND

The Washington Star Seeks to Connect Him With the Notorious John D. Lee.

### THIS THROUGH HIS WIFE.

The Whole Story is a Most Contemptible and Despicable Assault on a Very Worthy People.

### SMOOT INQUIRY IS POSTPONED.

Defense Will Not Begin Until Tomorrow Because of Illness of Atty. Worthington.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Atty. Worthington of counsel for Senator Smoot, being indisposed, Chairman Burrows of the committee on privileges and elections postponed the meeting of the committee until tomorrow at 10 o'clock, when testimony for the respondent will be begun. Ex-Gov. F. J. McConnell of Idaho, who arrived in Washington late yesterday, will be the first witness called for Senator Smoot, to be followed by Congressman French, J. W. N. Whitcomb of Provo and A. H. Holzheimer of Porterville arrived in Washington last night. Holzheimer, it will be remembered, was unanimously nominated by the Democrats for Congress in Idaho and resigned because he did not like the manner in which party intended to conduct his campaign.

Much indignation is being expressed by those who know ex-Representative Sutherland, nominee of the Republican caucus for the senate from Utah, at the brutal attack made on him by the Star of this city in its issue of last evening.

In the course of an article on Sutherland, the Star says: "When Sutherland sits in the senate the strange spectacle will be presented of a statesman in Congress whose father-in-law was executed by the federal government for the murder of men, women and children, none other than Elder John D. Lee of the Mormon Church, leader in the Mountain Meadow massacre of 1857, when all the members excepting one, a few children of more tender years, and 22 families were slaughtered. The Mormons are jubilant that they will not have an apostate in the senate, but that their new representative will glorify the memory of Lee, regarded as a martyr to the cause of the Latter-day Saints."

"Sutherland's father-in-law, Lee, was originally from Illinois, and was variously a mail carrier, stage driver, farmer, soldier and clerk, becoming a Mormon in 1857. He was made probate judge of Iron county, in which the Mountain Meadow massacre was perpetrated, and in 1862 he was elected to the senate. But any man who would glorify in the memory of a man who had slaughtered men, women and children, none other than Elder John D. Lee of the Mormon Church, leader in the Mountain Meadow massacre of 1857, when all the members excepting one, a few children of more tender years, and 22 families were slaughtered. The Mormons are jubilant that they will not have an apostate in the senate, but that their new representative will glorify the memory of Lee, regarded as a martyr to the cause of the Latter-day Saints."

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